

"Big Bill" Haywood, in Russia, is in a dangerous place. The big one is now with Lenin, in his "inner council," so he thinks. He is planning to help along the "world revolution." As a small incident, he will come back here to "help the people rise."

It's an old story, this "world revolution" business. Undeveloped minds plan it, as each little boy plans to run away and be a pirate. Sometimes they run away, for a little while, but they do not become successful pirates.

Big Mr. Haywood is with minds unlike his own. Inspired by a clear white fluid made in Russia, he will say or do something, then Russia will proceed without him. Nothing is more dangerous than being out of step in such a rush as Lenin's. Mr. Haywood is out of step over there, and Russia is not easy-going America.

Over there they are excited, many hungry, all angry; they act quickly and there is no habes corpus for big or little Bills.

History mixes up laces and races. Lloyd George, for England; Briand, for France, met to discuss making Germany pay what she has not got.

The meeting was held "in the gold-and-black room of the residence of Sir Phillip Sassoon." Sassoon is a Parsee, one of those that the Arabs drove out of Persia 1,400 years ago. They lived among the Hindus, sticking to their corrupted idea of Zoroaster's religion, and began getting rich quickly after the British took India and business began to boom in Bombay.

A long journey from the lofty thought of Zoroaster, hideously corrupted by the thick-lipped Parsees, to the European black-and-gold room of the parasite fattening on India under British rule and going to England to spend the money. Wells ought to write about that.

Mr. James tells the New York Times "the French public has come to believe that President Harding and the Republican Administration are no friends of the treaty of Versailles."

The French public is a mind reader. The United States Government believes that the treaty of Versailles is a perfectly natural, but perfectly childish, exhibition of post-war hatred, and not at all a basis on which to start world-wide reconstruction.

This Government knows that Germany can easily be driven into a condition of no government, or of government such as Russia has.

France will not get a cent of her thirty-billion-franc claim from Russia. And if she scorns President Harding's advice, she is apt not to get a cent from Germany, and to have Germany and Russia, united under bolshevism, pressing on her borders. France could not stand that.

The French press attacks President Harding savagely, but should not do it. Mr. Harding wants the war settled in such fashion as to let it stay settled. He wants Germany to make fair payment to France. And France, if wise, will not force Germany to repeat Russia's total repudiation. If Germany offers, as is suggested, fifty thousand millions of gold marks, twelve times what Bismarck took from France after 1870, France will do well to accept, especially if real German work in the devastated regions is added to the cash offer.

Is there any private individual that would not rather have twelve thousand million marks in real gold than another war?

Einstein, lecturing solemnly on the fact that you cannot know about anything, seems inclined to throw overboard the "imponderable ether," which has been such a comfort to scientists.

It is nothing but an hypothesis, of course, but it is useful, and to ordinary scientists it proves its existence about as clearly as does electricity.

No one sees electricity, or knows what it is, but we believe in it. Matter attracts matter, the earth pulls the moon and holds her tight, as she circles around, as in an old-fashioned waltz, with the partner held at arm's length.

There MUST BE something between us and the moon, to let gravity work. Newton felt it, everybody admits it. If Einstein kills off the convenient ether hypothesis, then gravity becomes a childish miracle, matter being held with nothing to hold it, and Newton will turn in his grave.

For an exposition of Einstein's thought, simple in the extreme, read a little book called "From Newton to Einstein." It is rather like saying, "Pike's Peak to Bunker Hill," but, nevertheless, it is a good book. You do not need to be told that the world will still be discussing and learning from Newton, greatest of mathematical geniuses, except possibly Archimedes, in all time, long after Einstein is forgotten. He is one of the little by-products of science, but interesting and worth while. Without Einstein, at least fifty millions of people would hardly know that such a creature as Newton ever lived. The idiotic Baconian theory has made many read Shakespeare.

## OYSTER CUT HIS BRIDE OFF WITHOUT CENT

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Mr. Oyster, before her marriage to the aged millionaire last January, was Miss Cecil Ready, a society belle of Syracuse, N. Y.

The codicil, it is understood, was added to Mr. Oyster's will on Saturday. It was drawn after the arrival of a Washington attorney and after Mr. Oyster had been told by the attending physicians that he could not live much longer.

Mr. Oyster was supposed to have come from Washington to Atlantic City last night but up to noon today she had not put in an appearance. The body of the aged millionaire will be sent to Washington this afternoon.

Mr. Oyster died last night about 11 o'clock, just half an hour after his brother, D. W. Oyster, of New York, had arrived at the hotel. His brother and his manager, H. N. Bawner, were the only ones present when the end came.

It was rumored at the hotel that the aged millionaire and his young wife had been separated about two weeks, but this could not be verified, as the closed watch was being kept on him while he was ill. The cause of his death was ascribed to heart disease and other complications.

The carriage of the septuagenarian and the society girl occurred on January 15.

After a honeymoon at Miami, Fla., Mr. and Mrs. Oyster came North in March. Immediately stories were circulated that an estrangement had occurred, but these were denied.

Mrs. Oyster was not with her husband when he died. She was in Washington.

The revelation of the codicil cutting off the young bride from the Oyster estate led to reports among her friends that she probably would begin court proceedings to secure certain rights in the estate.

BROTHER DENIED ADMITTANCE.

Ever since Mr. Oyster arrived here he had been held incommunicado by his two Washington nurses, acting on orders of the Oyster family. Miss Nellie Gray and Mrs. H. H. Russell, the two nurses, refused to allow anyone to see their patient, and Saturday night, when Mr. Oyster's brother arrived, they refused to allow him to see the patient until he had proved that he was his brother.

One of the nurses answered the telephone Saturday night and talked to Mrs. Oyster from her home at Wardman Park Hotel in Washington. She said that Mr. Oyster was too ill to be seen. About five minutes later he died.

Rumors around the hotel concerning the provisions of the codicil of the will differ. One is that he cut her off without a cent and the other that he had given her the least he could under the law. The codicil was witnessed by one of the bell boys and

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## GERMANY SEES END OF BATTLE ON INDEMNITY

Latest Offer Felt to Lessen Chances of Strife Over Reparations Terms.

Events appeared today to be moving swiftly toward a final settlement of the world-important German indemnity question.

Unofficial reports from Berlin that Germany is offering the Allies from 200,000,000 to 226,000,000 gold marks in principal, interest payments, and goods in payment of her war indemnity during the next forty-two years lessened today the possibility that the allied armies will advance from the Rhine next Sunday and occupy the Ruhr district.

REPORTS CONFLICTING.

In the absence of any official announcement, contradictory reports were current concerning the proposals contained in the note which Berlin is sending to President Harding.

In fact, one German newspaper stated, but without confirmation, that two notes and a third explanatory note were being transmitted to Washington.

The conference of Premier Lloyd George and Premier Briand at Lymington, England, broke up today without any decisive decision being taken regarding new penalties upon Germany.

PREPARED FOR ACTION.

Opinion was expressed in French official circles that the German proposals will prove unacceptable. France is prepared for any eventuality. If Germany's final offer is rejected, Marshal Foch will be fully prepared for swift military action at the end of this week. He will throw a ring of Allied troops around the other two, and German territory containing the richest coal mines and industrial belt in the country—a district that embraces a population of 4,000,000.

BERLIN, April 25.—Germany drafted two reparations notes for transmission to Washington and also sent an accompanying note to explain the proposed terms to the other two, according to the Berliner Zeitung Mittag today.

The newspaper Montagspost was authority for the statement that Germany had drafted the note taking over the allied debts to the United States as part of her indemnity to the allies.

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED.

It was learned from an authentic source that the following proposals were adopted by the cabinet on Saturday night, but it is not known if they were changed in any way on Sunday:

1.—German indemnity to be capitalized at 50,000,000,000 gold marks.

2.—The interest the first year to be 4 per cent, increasing subsequently in proportion as German industry and trade develops.

3.—Ten face gold marks to be raised immediately by an international loan secured by a lien upon the state-owned coal mines and customs.

The sum offered by Germany is far in excess of both counter proposals made by the Germans at the London conference. Not only are the annual payments higher, but they extend twelve years longer than was proposed by the Germans at London when they set the limit of payments at thirty years. Newspapers reported that the government proposes to make payments in both money and goods.

## Today's Best Laugh

CHICAGO, April 25.—Prohibition enforcement officials were stilled to activity today when they learned that Saturday night the members of a prominent secret organization had raffled off a case of "Fine Old Crow."

Sleuths were sent out to investigate and after due inquiry returned to headquarters considerably crestfallen.

So well and so secretly had the raffle been advertised that the proceeds amounted to \$2,000, which is a considerable figure, even in these days, for a case of "Old Crow."

The government sleuths learned that when the holder of the winning ticket opened the case he found an old rooster. The rooster crowed. So did the winner.

Identical resolutions terminating the state of war between the United States and Germany and between the United States and Austria-Hungary were introduced in the House today by Chairman Porter, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. No attempt will be made to pass these resolutions through the House until after the Senate has acted on the Knox Peace Resolution.

The Knox peace resolution was ordered reported favorably to the Senate today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The action of the committee was taken by a vote of 9 to 2, with little or no discussion.

The two votes cast against reporting the resolution were those of the only Democratic members present—Senators Pomerene of Ohio and Pittman of Nevada.

FOUR DEMOCRATS ABSENT.

The only Republican member absent and not voting was Senator New of Indiana.

The four Democratic members of the committee absent and not voting were Hitchcock, of Nebraska; Williams, of Mississippi; Swanson, of Virginia, and Shields, of Tennessee.

Senator Swanson of Virginia later had his vote officially recorded as against the resolution.

The nine Republican members of the committee who stood squarely for the resolution as rewritten and amended were Lodge, of Massachusetts; McCumber, of North Dakota; Borah, of Idaho; Brandagee, of Connecticut; Knox, of Pennsylvania; Johnson, of California; Moses, of New Hampshire; McCormick, of Illinois, and Kellogg, of Minnesota.

COMES UP TOMORROW.

Senator Lodge, upon whom devolved the physical act of reporting the resolution favorably to the Senate, announced subsequently he would call the measure up for debate tomorrow. Under the Senate rules it has to lie over a day after being reported.

Republican leaders of the Senate hope to be able to avoid protracted discussion of the resolution, and to secure its passage in the upper chamber next week.

Senator Lodge predicted it would receive the solid vote of the Republican majority in both the Senate and House, the ending of the long existing technical state of war between the United States and the central powers (Germany and Austria) as provided for by the Knox measure would be an accomplished fact in the immediate future.

The absence of four of the six Democratic members of Senator Lodge's committee occasioned some comment, but there was no indication of any Democratic program for involving the resolution in some quagmire.

## KNOW'S PEACE BILL REPORTED

Senate Committee Favors Measure By 9 to 2 Vote—Democrats to Fight It.

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Some Democratic Senators intimated, however, that debate on the resolution might open up the whole League of Nations controversy again, and develop a series of pointed references to President Harding's foreign policy on the Democratic side.

As redrafted and amended by Senator Knox, its author, and as agreed upon by the Republican members of Senator Lodge's committee, and favorably reported to the Senate today, the resolution now reads:

National Bank Receiver Picked.

James Porter, secretary to former Senator Sherman of Illinois, was today named as receiver for insolvent national banks by President Harding.

## HE CUT HER OFF IN WILL WITHOUT PENNY

(So Says Report From Atlantic City.)  
George M. Oyster, Jr., 72, and His Pretty Widow, 25

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## AUSTRIAN TYROL JOINS GERMANY

Plebiscite Favors Annexation by Overwhelming Majority, Berlin Reports.

BERLIN, April 25.—Austrian Tyrol voted in favor of annexation to Germany by a large majority in Sunday's plebiscite, according to returns received here today. Unofficial figures were announced as follows:

In favor of annexation to Germany, 91,694.

Opposed to annexation to Germany, 1,307.

Austrian Tyrol lies between Bavaria and Italy. Part of the territory is mountainous, but a considerable portion is fertile and yields rich crops.

LONDON, April 25.—The plebiscite in Austrian Tyrol has resulted in favor of annexation to Germany by a vote of eight to one, according to a Central News dispatch from Innsbruck today.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 25.—After a delay of more than sixty hours, Charles W. Ockstadt, leading man with the Belgrade Stock Company at Oswego, N. Y., charged with bigamy and perjury, has been released from jail under \$1,000 bail.

The money was furnished by a relative from Susquehanna, Pa. The bigamy charge was brought on the complaint of his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Ockstadt, of 607 Fourth street northwest, Washington, D. C. The warrant was sworn out in Boston, where he is alleged to have married Teresa Van Grove after he had understood the Washington wife had secured a divorce.

Since his arrest Ockstadt has been permitted to continue with the show under police guard. He had promised to return to Boston in ten days to answer the charge.

Tomorrow Havre de Grace racing entries will be found on Page 3.

DUBLIN, April 25.—While his wife and ten children knelt outside of the jail walls sobbing and praying, Thomas Traynor, a Sinn Feiner, was executed at Mt. Joy prison this morning.

Traynor was hanged. As the execution bell rang in the prison yard, the great crowd which had gathered outside fell upon its knees, and cries and lamentations filled the air.

Traynor was found guilty by court-martial of murdering Cadet Parrell, of the British military police, on March 14.

Ireland again passed through a bloody week-end. A constable was killed and several others were wounded in a fight between policemen and republicans near Maam, in County Galway.

A police inspector was killed and two policemen were wounded when a military lorry fired by mistake upon a police motor near Newtown.

Fighting lasted for nearly twenty-two hours at North Louth and South Armagh. A Sinn Feiner, who had been captured was shot through the jaw while trying to escape.

Several constables and civilians were wounded in an explosion at Limerick.

Widespread raids were made at Belfast throughout the night and day and many houses were searched.

## WIFE AND SON PRAY AT IRISH EXECUTION

Big Crowd Laments As Sinn Feiner Is Hanged in Mt. Joy Prison.

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ASSISTANTS NAMED TO TWO CABINET POSITIONS

President Harding today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

To be solicitor for the Department of Labor, Theodore C. Risley, of Illinois.

To be Assistant Attorney General, Robert H. Lovett, of Illinois.

To be Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Francis M. Goodwin, of Spokane, Wash.

To be surveyor general of Idaho, Virgil W. Samma, of Pocatello.

JAPAN WILL RECOGNIZE U.S. CABLE RIGHTS ON YAP IF GIVEN MANDATE

TOKYO, April 25.—The Japanese government, it was reliably reported today, has agreed to settle the controversy over the Island of Yap upon the basis of the following compromise:

1. The United States to recognize the validity of Japan's mandate over Yap island.

2. Japan to recognize America's cable rights.

The United States had laid claim to the cable station on Yap island because it is the only direct line of communication between America and the Philippine Islands.

American commercial and military attaches have left for Chita, the headquarters of the new Siberian republic, to make complete investigation of the result of the republic's appeal to the United States for recognition.